

HARRY JOSEPH AS MR. SPEAKER

He is Said to Have Presiding
Job in House Nailed
Down.

CAUCUS CALL IS ISSUED

S. H. LOVE STRONG FOR PRES-
IDENT OF SENATE.

Friends of Harry Joseph are already addressing him as "Mr. Speaker." That he will be the choice of the Republican caucus for presiding officer of the house is practically conceded in political circles.

Notices of the caucuses to be held by the Republican members of each house have been mailed to the individual members by Chairman Salisbury of the Republican state committee. The time set is next Saturday night at 8 o'clock. The senate caucus, which will consist of the entire membership, will probably be held in the city council chamber, and the house caucus in the legislative hall at the city and county building, although this has not been definitely determined.

Call for Caucus.

The letter sent out to the members is as follows: "A caucus of the state senators (or members of the lower house) of the next legislature will be held in the city and county building Saturday evening, Jan. 12, at 8 o'clock. It is urged upon you to be present without fail. You will be notified of the room in which the meeting will be held on your arrival in this city. Respectfully yours,

"O. J. SALISBURY, Chairman."

At these caucuses presiding officers and other officials of the two branches will be chosen.

The race for the speakership of the house has practically narrowed down between Harry Joseph of this city and C. E. Marks of Mill Creek, though Orvil H. Thompson of Millard county is receiving considerable mention in the outside counties. Harry J. Robinson of Brigham canyon, who has been mentioned quite frequently for speaker, it is understood will be content with the chairmanship of the judiciary committee, and has joined forces with Joseph, Rudolph Kuchler of Ogden, who also has been the recipient of a speakership boom, is understood to have stepped aside in favor of the aureole member from Salt Lake.

Love for President.

Stephen H. Love, president of the last senate, is looked upon as the most likely candidate in that field again, although Wesley K. Walton, another hold-over member of the senate, also is understood to be an active candidate for the presidency. He was defeated by Love two years ago.

The Rev. Peter A. Simpkin of Salt Lake is understood to have a clear road to the chairmanship of the senate, while Elder Fred Lewis of Spanish Fork and Elder Joseph Hess of Davis county are in active pursuit of the job of looking after the spiritual welfare of the house members.

W. E. Vigas will probably preside again at the clerk's desk in the house. There are candidates galore for every other position in the gift of the legislature, and the race may not be to the apparently strong when the struggle takes place.

DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills drive the poison from the body. A 25-cent box holds a week's treatment. Sold by Chas. Van Dyke, 280 Main street.

WOULD FISH IN CITY CREEK

Local Followers of Izaak Walton
Want Embargo Removed by
Legislature.

A number of local fishermen are casting longing eyes toward the speckled beauties that are supposed to disport themselves in the limpid waters of City creek, which is a stream forbidden to followers of Izaak Walton. Said one of them yesterday:

"I think the legislature should pass a law allowing fishing in City creek, at least above a three-mile limit. That stream abounds in trout by the score for employees of the city water department to get the benefit of the fishing in that creek."

"It could do no damage to the city's water supply to allow fishing above the point of intake of the waterworks, provided reasonable regulations were made around the practice. The legislature alone can give the permission and a bill to this effect will probably be offered at the coming session."

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

Yesterday's Record at the Local Office of the Weather Bureau.

Maximum temperature, 38 degrees; minimum temperature, 24 degrees; mean temperature, 31 degrees, which is 5 degrees above normal. Accumulated excess of temperature since the first of the month, 60 degrees; accumulated excess of temperature since January 1, 40 degrees; relative humidity, 60 degrees at 6 p. m. Total precipitation from 6 p. m. to 6 p. m., none. Accumulated deficiency of precipitation since the first of the month, 44 inches. Accumulated deficiency of precipitation since January 1, 14 inches.

Success

comes only to the man or woman who is of strong nerve, keen brain, and boundless energy. To perfect these qualities in those who lack them we put up **Palmolive Tablets**. They do the work, and besides are great for the kidneys, induce restful sleep, and make you look and feel years younger. 50 cents. Book Free. Address The S. R. Feil Co., Cleveland, O. For sale by F. J. Hill Drug Co.

DANCE, AMERICAN FORK.
\$1.00 Excursion via Salt Lake Route.

Special train 7:30 p. m., Friday, Jan. 11. Return midnight.

12½c and 15c buys your choice of Sheet Music at

BEESLEY MUSIC CO.

What's the use of trying to find better Pickles than MOUNT'S, when better ones don't exist? What's the use?

MRS. EDDY'S REPLY TO THE JANUARY McCLURE ARTICLE.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 4.

The January issue of McClure's Magazine, which undertakes to publish the history of the early life of the Reverend Mary Baker Eddy, Leader of the Christian Scientists, and her family, has been brought to the attention of Mrs. Eddy. She has taken the pains to correct the matter, and has sent out the following statement over her own signature:

It is calumny on Christian Science to say that man is aroused to thought or action only by ease, pleasure, or recompense. Something higher, nobler, more imperative, impels the impulse of Soul. It becomes my duty to be just to the departed and to tread not ruthlessly on their ashes. The attack on me and my late father and his family in McClure's Magazine, January, 1907, compels me as a dutiful child and the leader of Christian Science to speak.

McClure's Magazine refers to my father's "tall, gaunt frame," and pictures "the old man tramping doggedly along the highway regularly beating the ground with a huge walking stick."

My father's person was erect and robust. He never used a walking stick. To illustrate: One time when my father was visiting Governor Pierce, President Franklin Pierce's father, the governor handed him a gold-headed walking stick as they were about to start for church. My father thanked the governor, but declined to accept the stick, saying, "I never use a cane."

Although McClure's Magazine attributes to my father language unseemly, his household law, constantly enforced, was no profanity and no slang phrases. McClure's Magazine also declares that the Bible was the only book in his house. On the contrary, my father was a great reader.

The man, whom McClure's Magazine characterizes as "ignorant, dominating, passionate, fearless," was uniformly dignified, a well-informed, intellectual man, cultivated in mind and manners. He was called upon to do much business for his town, making out deeds, settling quarrels, and even acting as counsel in a lawsuit involving a question of pauperism between the towns of Loudon and Bow. N. H. Franklin Pierce, afterward president of the United States, was the counsel for Loudon and Mark Baker for Bow. Both entered their pleas, and my father won the suit. After it was decided, Mr. Pierce bowed to my father and congratulated him. For several years, father was chaplain of the New Hampshire state militia, and as I recollect it, he was justice of the peace at one time. My father was a strong believer in state's rights, but slavery he regarded as a great sin.

Mark Baker was the youngest of his father's family, and inherited his father's real estate, an extensive farm situated in Bow and Concord, N. H. It is on record that Mark Baker's father paid the largest tax in the colony.

McClure's Magazine says, describing the Baker homestead at Bow: "The house itself was a small, square box structure of rudimentary architecture." My father's house had a sloping roof after the prevailing style of architecture at that date.

McClure's Magazine states: "Alone of the Bakers, he (Albert) received a liberal education." * * * Mary Baker passed her first fifteen years at the ancestral home at Bow. It was a lonely and unstimulating existence. The church supplied the only social diversion, the district school practically all the intellectual life."

Let us see what were the fruits of this "lonely and unstimulating existence." All my father's daughters were given an academic education, sufficiently advanced so that they all taught school acceptably at various times and places.

My brother Albert was a distinguished lawyer. In addition to my academic training, I was privately tutored by him. He was a member of the New Hampshire legislature, and was nominated for congress but died before the election.

McClure's Magazine calls my youngest brother, George Sullivan Baker, "a workman in a Tilton woolen mill." As a matter of fact, he was joint partner with Alexander Tilton, and together they owned a large manufacturing establishment in Tilton, N. H. His military title of colonel came from appointment on the staff of the governor of New Hampshire.

My oldest brother, Samuel D. Baker, carried on a large business in Boston, Mass.

Regarding the allegation by McClure's Magazine that my family, "excepting Albert, was afflicted with cancer," I will say that there was never a death in my father's family reported by physician or post-mortem examination as caused by cancer.

McClure's Magazine says that "the quarrel between Mary and her father, old, and her father, a gray-haired man of 50, frequently set the house in an uproar, and adds that these 'fists' were diagnosed by Dr. Ladd as 'hysteria mingled with bad temper.'"

My mother often presented my disposition in an exemplary way for her children to imitate, saying, "When do you ever see Mary angry?" When the first edition of Science and Health was published Dr. Ladd said to Alexander Tilton: "Read it, for it will do you good. It does not surprise me, it so resembles the author."

While I was living with Dr. Patterson at his country home in Rumney, N. H., a girl, totally blind, knocked at the door and was admitted. She begged to be allowed to remain with me, and my tenderness and sympathy were such that I could not refuse her. Shortly after, however, my good housekeeper said to me: "It was not in my heart to turn the blind girl out, and so I lost my housekeeper."

Reply to the statement that the clerk's book shows that I joined the Tilton Congregational church at the age of 17, I say that my experience seemed to culminate at 12 years of age. Hence a mistake may have occurred as to the exact date of my first church membership.

The facts regarding the McNeill coat-of-arms are as follows: Fannie McNeill, President Pierce's niece, afterward Mrs. Judge Potter, presented to me my coat-of-arms, saying that it was taken in connection with her own family coat-of-arms. I never doubted the veracity of her gift. I have another coat-of-arms, which is of my mother's ancestry. When I was last in Washington, D. C., Mrs. Judge Potter and myself knelt in silent prayer on the mound of her late father, General John McNeill, the hero of Lundy Lane.

Notwithstanding that McClure's Magazine says "Mary Baker completed her education when she finished Smith's grammar and reached long division in arithmetic," I was called by the Rev. R. S. Rust, D. D., principal of the Methodist conference seminary at Summit Bridge, to supply the place of his lead-

ing teacher during her temporary absence.

Regarding my first marriage and the tragic death of my husband, McClure's Magazine says: "He (George Washington Glover) took his bride to Wilmington, South Carolina, and in June, 1844, six months after his marriage, he died of yellow fever. He left his young bride in a miserable plight. She was far from home and entirely without money or friends. Glover, however, was a free-mason, and thus received a decent burial. The masons also paid Mrs. Glover's fare to New York City, where she was met and taken to her father's home by her brother George." * * * Her position was an embarrassing one. She was a grown woman, with a child, but entirely without means of support. * * * Mrs. Glover made only one effort at self-support. For a brief season she taught school."

My first husband, Major George W. Glover, resided in Charleston, South Carolina. While on a business trip to Wilmington, North Carolina, he was suddenly seized with yellow fever and died in about nine days. I was with him on this trip. He took with him the usual amount of money he would need on such an excursion. At his decease, I was surrounded by friends, and their provisions in my behalf were most tender. The governor of the state and his staff, with a long procession, followed the remains of my beloved one to the cemetery.

The free-masons buried my secret, who took me to my father's home in Tilton, N. H. My salary for writing gave me ample support. I did open an infant school, but it was for the purpose of starting that educational system in New Hampshire. The rhyme attributed to me by McClure's Magazine is not mine, but is, I understand, a paraphrase of a silly song of years ago. Correctly quoted, it is as follows, so I have been told:

Go to Jane Glover,
Tell her I love her,
By the light of the moon
I will go to her.

The various stories told by McClure's Magazine about my father spreading the road in front of his house with tan-bark and straw, and about persons being hired to rock me, I am ignorant of. Nor I remember any such stuff as Dr. Patterson driving me into Franklin, N. H., with a couch or cradle for me in my wagon. I only know that my father and mother did everything they could think of to help me when I was ill.

I was never "given to long and lonely wanderings, especially at night," as stated by McClure's Magazine. I was always accompanied by some responsible individual when I took an evening walk, but I seldom took one. I have always consistently declared that I was not a medium for spirits. I never was especially interested in the Shakers, never "dabbled in mesmerism," never was "an amateur clairvoyant," nor did "the superstitious country folk frequently seek my advice." I never went into a trance to describe scenes far away, as McClure's Magazine says.

My oldest sister dearly loved me, but I wounded her when I added "Christian Science, and to a Baker there was a sorry offense."

McClure's Magazine calls Dr. Daniel Patterson, my second husband, an "irritant dentist." It says that after my marriage "we lived for a short time at Tilton, then moved to Franklin, N. H." During the following nine years the Pattersons led a roving existence. The doctor practiced in several towns, from Tilton to North Groton and Rumney."

When I was married to him, Dr. Daniel Patterson was located in Franklin, N. H. He had the degree D. D. S. was a popular man, and considered a rarely skillful dentist. He bought a place in Rumney which he fancied to be a summer resort. At that time he owned a house in Franklin, N. H.

Although as McClure's Magazine claims, the court record may state that my divorce from Dr. Patterson was granted on the ground of desertion, the cause, nevertheless, was adultery. My husband is here today who were present in court when the decision was given by the judge and who know the following facts. After the evidence had been submitted that a husband was about to have Dr. Patterson arrested for eloping with his wife, the court instructed the clerk to record the divorce in my favor.

What prevented Dr. Patterson's arrest was a letter from me to this self-same husband, imploring him not to do so. When this husband recovered, his wife, he kept her a prisoner in her home, and I was also the means of reconciling the couple. A Christian Scientist has told me that with tears of gratitude the wife of this husband related these facts to her just as I have stated them. I lived with Dr. Patterson peacefully, and he was kind to me up to the time of the divorce.

The following affidavit by E. D. Rounsevel, of Littleton, N. H., proprietor of the White Mountain House, Fabyans, N. H., the original of which is in my possession, is of interest in this connection:

About the year 1874, Dr. Patterson, a dentist, boarded with me in Littleton, New Hampshire. During his stay, at different times I had conversation with him about his wife, from whom he was separated. He spoke of her being a pure and Christian woman, and the cause of the separation being wholly on his part. He said he had done as he ought he might have had an pleasant and happy home as one could wish for.

At that time I had no knowledge of who his wife was. Later on I learned that Mary Baker G. Eddy, the discoverer and founder of Christian Science, was the above mentioned woman.

Grafton S. S. January 18, 1902. Then personally appeared R. D. Rounsevel and made oath that the within statement by him signed is true.

Before me,
H. M. WOOD,
Justice of the Peace.

I was obliged to be parted from my son, because after my father's second marriage my little boy was not welcome in my father's house.

Who or what was the McClure "history," so-called presenting? Is it myself, the veritable Mrs. Eddy, whom the New York World declared dying of cancer, or Christ, or her alleged double or dummy heretic, or her alleged double or dummy heretic?

If indeed it be I, allow me to thank the enterprising historians for the testimony they have thereby given of the divine power of Christian Science, which they claim has snatched me from the grave and made me the beloved leader of millions of the good men and women in our own and in other countries, and all this because the truth I have promulgated has separated the tares from the wheat, uniting in one body those who love Truth, because Truth divides between sect and science and renews the heavenward impulse; because I still hear the harp of the Redeemer, and yet I have my enemies; because "blessed are ye when men shall revile and persecute you, and shall say all manner of evil against you falsely, for my sake."

MARY BAKER G. EDDY.

Mothers who give their children Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup invariably endorse it. Contains Honey and Tar. Conforms to the National Pure Food and Drug Law. Sold by Chas. Van Dyke, 280 Main street.

DANCE, APOLLO HALL.

Friday, Jan. 11. Excursion to American Fork via SALT LAKE ROUTE. Special train 7:30 p. m. Fare \$1.00. Return midnight.

HAMILTON'S

SMART SHOP

1-2 OFF SALE!

STILL CONTINUES

COATS

All Velvets, Cloth and Fur Coats, handsome Evening Wraps—

1-2 Off

GOWNS

Dinner Dresses, Evening Gowns and Fancy Dresses—

1-2 Off

Shirtwaist Dresses

In Silks, Velvets, Fancy Wool and Cloth—

1-2 Off

SUITS

Handsome Cloth Tailor-made Suits in Velvets, Cloth and Mixtures—

1-2 Off

WAISTS

All Silk Waists, Evening Waists, Fancy Wool Waists, every Waist in the house—

1-2 Off

NECKWEAR

All the latest Novelties in Neckwear and Belts—

1-2 Off



All Rain Coats, Silk Petticoats and Hosiery

1-3 OFF!

MULLETT'S

Our Great Removal Sale for the Month of January

Did you ever stop to think what 33 1-3 per cent means to you on choice merchandise. You can save that amount on everything you buy from us this month except Overalls, Shoes, Collars and Cuffs.

An Extra Choice Assortment of Boys' and Children's Clothing.

Mullett's Clothing Store

PEOPLE SHOULD DECIDE MATTER

Senator Overman Believes
Congress Has No Authority
to Enact Child Labor Law.

Washington, Jan. 8.—In presenting objections today in the senate on the pending bills for the regulation of child labor, Senator Overman of North Carolina went into an elaborate discussion of the decline of the state's rights. His text was taken from the constitution of his state: "A recurrence to first principles is absolutely necessary to the preservation of our liberties."

The child labor bills of Senator Lodge and Beveridge were read by Mr. Overman with the comment that the effect of the enactment of either would be not only to stretch to the breaking point the commerce clause of the constitution, but would be a usurpation of rights of the states which the people had expressly reserved to themselves when the tenth amendment to the constitution was adopted.

Essence of State's Rights.

It provides that "the powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states respectively, or to the people."

The sentiment for concentrated or centralized government, Mr. Overman believed, "has grown with the inordinate desire for the dollar, has increased with the growth of commercialism, the building up of mighty fortunes, the centralization of great wealth in the hands of the few, produced by the great trusts and monopolies, many of which were organized for the purpose of crushing out competition, and which

had been robbing the people of untold millions.

People Should Decide.

"If," said the senator, "more power is needed, let an amendment be submitted to the states. In any event, let the people's consent be given to the surrender of any of their rights. Without their consent let nothing be done by an unwarranted construction."

Mr. Overman held there was no limit to the power of congress to deal with commerce which is interstate in its nature, such as the rate bill, the pure food law and the meat inspection regulation, but there was a decided distinction between regulating interstate commerce and making regulations controlling commercial production. The mere fact that goods were manufactured in some state for transmission to another did not, in his opinion, make those goods subjects of interstate commerce.

He concluded that if congress could regulate child labor in the factory and mine, it could regulate it on the farm and could regulate every industry.

MAYOR SIGNS RESOLUTIONS

Approves of Advertisement for Bids and the Curfew Whistle.

Mayor Thompson yesterday signed the council resolution authorizing the board of public works to advertise as soon as feasible all public work for which contracts may be let during the present year, in order that the work may be commenced early in the season.

Mayor Thompson also approved Councilman Holley's resolution that the curfew whistle be blown at 9 o'clock each night, and that the chief of police be instructed to see that the curfew ordinance is enforced.

STATE HAD NO MORAL RIGHT TO THE MONEY

Pierre, S. D., Jan. 8.—Samuel H. Elrod, the retiring governor in his farewell message today assailed the noted North Carolina bond deal, by which South Dakota collected \$25,000 from the southern state on paper which had been repudiated. He says South Dakota had no moral right to the money, and urges the legislature to pass a bill returning it.

STATE LAND BOARD REPORTS

Transactions Involving Utah's Real Estate Are Set Forth in Detail.

The biennial report of the state board of land commissioners was filed with Governor Cutler yesterday afternoon, and by his office was transmitted to the secretary of state.

The report shows that the total acreage of all lands granted to the various institutions of the state to and including Nov. 30, 1898, was 2,077,653 acres. This acreage is valued at \$3,247,453.43, and the improvements thereon are valued at \$418,472.37.

621.01. This includes land for which applications are still pending. During the last year seventy leases for state lands were granted, the aggregate acreage leased being 72,806.61 acres. Six applications for leases were denied, and eleven applications are still pending. There remain twenty-six selections under various grants to the state, embracing 16,738.75 acres. The selection approved since statehood was granted, including the original grants, embrace 1,235,991.63 acres.

The number of acres sold at public auction since statehood, and to Nov. 30, 1898, was 125,653.91 acres. For the year ended Nov. 30, 1906, 7,771.85 acres were sold. There were offered for sale at public auction last year, 15,066.18 acres. The report shows that the board has invested in various curricula for the institutional funds, \$1,472,337.17.

A Natural Laxative

Inward cleansing is as necessary as outward bathing. To keep the bowels free and regular is of even greater importance than to keep the skin-pores from becoming clogged. The neglect of either invites disease. Everyone needs a natural laxative occasionally, to free the bowels of accumulated impurities. For this purpose take

BEECHAM'S PILLS

the greatest boon ever offered to those who suffer from the ills that follow constipation. For over fifty years Beecham's Pills have been famous as a Stomach corrective, a Liver regulator and Bowel laxative. They never gripe nor cause pain. Powerful purgatives are dangerous. Avoid them. Use Beecham's Pills. They give relief without doing violence to any organ. Their action is in harmony with physical laws. Take them regularly and the necessity for their use becomes less frequent. They are a natural laxative and a positive cure for Constipation, Bileousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache and Dyspepsia.

Sold Everywhere in Boxes.

10c and 25c.